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SUBJECT: UN SECURITY COUNCIL'S ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 1803  
ON IRAN

REFS: A) STATE 19200, B) STATE 19694

¶1. (U) This is an action request. Please see paragraph ¶4.

¶2. (U) BACKGROUND: On 3 March 2008, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 1803 by a vote of 14 to 0, with one abstention. This resolution imposes further sanctions on Iran in response to its failure to comply with its obligations in UN Security Council resolutions (UNSCRs) 1737 and 1747. Parallel to the adoption of the resolution, P5+1 Foreign Ministers issued a statement reiterating to Iran its common hope that Iran will choose the path of negotiations.

¶3. (U) OBJECTIVE: To provide host governments with information concerning obligations imposed on Member States by UNSCR 1803, especially as it relates to the expansion of sanctions included in UNSCRs 1737 and 1747, and imposition of new measures.

¶4. (U) ACTION REQUEST: Department requests that Posts deliver points in paragraph 5 to appropriate senior-level officials. Posts are also requested to provide copies of the resolution and its annexes in paragraph 6, and the P5+1 Foreign Ministers' statement found in paragraph 7. The text in paragraph 6 may be left as a non-paper. For UN Security Council member Posts (Beijing, Paris, Moscow, London, Brussels, San Jose, Zagreb, Jakarta, Rome, Panama City, Tripoli, Hanoi, Ouagadougou, and Pretoria), when handing over the non-paper, please note that it is being provided to them as an FYI.

¶5. (U) BEGIN NON-PAPER

-- The United States welcomes the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1803 but regrets its necessity. In adopting this new resolution on 3 March 2008, in response to Iran's failure to comply with UNSCRs 1737 and 1747, the Security Council acted under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the UN Charter, which authorizes sanctions and makes provisions of the resolution legally binding.

-- The Security Council is imposing these additional Chapter VII sanctions because Iran failed to comply with the requirements of UNSCRs 1737 and 1747. Through UNSCR 1803, the international community is sending an unambiguous message to Iran that it must fulfill its international obligations pursuant to each of these resolutions, as well as its NPT and IAEA Safeguards Agreement.

-- This resolution carries several key components:

-- UNSCR 1803 reiterates a legal requirement for Iran to cooperate fully with the IAEA to take the steps necessary to build international confidence that Iran's nuclear program is intended strictly for peaceful purposes. This includes resolving all questions and concerns associated with extensive information available to the IAEA and described by the IAEA in its 22 February 2008 report, as

well as during its 25 February "technical briefing" to member states, detailing Iran's efforts to develop a nuclear warhead.

-- It reiterates the requirement set forth in UNSCRs 1737 and 1747 that Iran suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities and stop work on all heavy water-related projects, including construction of a heavy water-moderated research reactor. The Council has requested the IAEA Director General to report to the UNSC on the Iranian regime's compliance by 30 May 2008.

-- It establishes a travel ban on the individuals listed in Annex II of this resolution and extends the existing call in UNSCRs 1737 and 1747 for states to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry or transit through their territories to the individuals listed in Annex I of this resolution.

-- It requires an asset freeze on the individuals and entities listed in Annexes I and III. Of key importance are several entities associated with Iran's attempts to evade international sanctions through the use of front companies and individuals responsible for many of Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities.

-- It tightens earlier sanctions by prohibiting the transfer to Iran of all dual use items controlled by the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) unless for exclusive use in light water reactors or when necessary to support technical cooperation provided by the IAEA. In the event that a state intends to make use of this exemption, it must:

a) determine that the items in question will not be diverted to support proliferation sensitive nuclear activities;

b) meet the requirements of the NSG's guidelines in conducting the transfer;

c) obtain and be in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; and,

d) notify the UNSC Iran Sanctions Committee and the IAEA of the transfer.

-- States are asked to exercise vigilance over the activities of financial institutions in their territories with Iranian banks, in particular Banks Melli and Saderat and their branches and subsidiaries abroad. To that end, the guidance issued by the Financial Actions Task Force (FATF) to assist states in implementing their financial obligations under resolution 1737 (2006) was also welcomed by the UNSC.

---- Banks Melli and Saderat were called out since they are of particular concern given their involvement in Iran's proliferation and destabilizing regional activities.

-- States are asked to exercise vigilance when entering into new commitments for public-provided financial support for trade with Iran, including the granting of export credits, guarantees, and insurance.

-- Finally, states are asked to conduct inspections of cargoes to and from Iran conveyed by Iran Air Cargo and the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line (IRISL), when reasonable grounds exist and consistent with applicable laws, in order to prevent the transfer of items prohibited under UNSCRs 1737, 1747, and 1803. These entities were called out since they are of particular concern given their involvement in Iran's procurement activities in violation of UN Security Council resolutions.

-- So long as Iran continues to preserve and develop its

options for establishing a nuclear weapons capability by refusing to meet its UNSC and other international nuclear nonproliferation obligations, the Council must respond with incremental, yet increasingly significant sanctions that further pressure the Iranian regime.

-- In order that the Iranian regime receive this message loud and clear, and thus lead the regime to embrace the diplomatic solution we all seek, the United States urges all UN Member States to immediately take all necessary steps to ensure the full and effective implementation and monitoring of the obligations set out in this resolution.

-- To that end, we note that States are also called upon in this resolution to report to the Sanctions Committee by 30 April 2008, on those steps that they have taken to implement its provisions. We urge your government to do so.

-- As with UNSCRs 1737 and 1747, if the Iranian regime fails to comply with this resolution by 30 May 2008, ninety days [3 months] after its adoption, the Security Council has affirmed that it will review the situation and adopt additional appropriate measures in response to Iran's noncompliance.

-- This resolution also echoes UNSCRs 1737 and 1747 in its clear statement of intent to suspend the implementation of the UNSC's sanctions on Iran if Iran were to suspend its proliferation sensitive nuclear activities as required.

-- Furthermore, UNSCR 1803 reaffirms that the P5+1 stand ready to begin negotiations with Iran on the future of its nuclear program should Iran suspend its enrichment-related and reprocessing activities. To that end, the United States reaffirms its willingness to meet with Iran any time and any place should Iran suspend.

END NON-PAPER

16. (U) BEGIN TEXT OF UNSCR 1803 AND ANNEXES

Recalling the statement of its president, S/PRST/2006/15, of 29 March 2006, and its resolution 1696 (2006) of 31 July 2006, its resolution 1737 (2006) of 23 December 2006 and its resolution 1747 (2007) of 24 March 2007, and reaffirming their provisions, Reaffirming its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the need for all States Party to that Treaty to comply fully with all their obligations, and recalling the right of States Party, in conformity with Articles I and II of that Treaty, to develop, research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination,

Recalling the resolution of the IAEA Board of Governors (GOV/2006/14), which states that a solution to the Iranian nuclear issue would contribute to global non-proliferation efforts and to realizing the objective of a middle East free of weapons of mass destruction, including their means of delivery,

Noting with serious concern that, as confirmed by the reports of 23 May 2007 (GOV/2007/22), 30 August 2007 (GOV/2007/48), 15 November 2007 (GOV/2007/48) and 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4) of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Iran has not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment related and reprocessing activities and heavy water-related projects as set out in resolution 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), nor resumed its cooperation with the IAEA under the Additional Protocol, nor taken the other steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors, nor complied with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) and which are essential to build confidence, and deploring Iran's refusal to take these steps,

Noting with concern that Iran has taken issue with the IAEA's right to verify design information which had been provided by Iran pursuant to the modified Code 3.1, emphasizing that in accordance with Article 39 of Iran's Safeguards Agreement Code 3.1 cannot be modified nor suspended unilaterally and that the Agency's right to verify design information provided to it is a continuing right, which is not dependent on the stage of construction of, or the presence of nuclear material at, a facility,

Reiterating its determination to reinforce the authority of the IAEA, strongly supporting the role of the IAEA Board of Governors, commending the IAEA for its efforts to resolve outstanding issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme in the work plan between the Secretariat of the IAEA and Iran (GOV/2007/48, Attachment), welcoming the progress in implementation of this work plan as reflected in the IAEA Director General's reports of 15 November 2007 (GOV/2007/58) and 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4), underlining the importance of Iran producing tangible results rapidly and effectively by completing implementation of this work plan including by providing answers to all the questions the IAEA asks so that the Agency, through the implementation of the required transparency measures, can assess the completeness and correctness of Iran's declaration,

Expressing the conviction that the suspension set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1737 (2006) as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution, that guarantees Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes,

Stressing that China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States are willing to take further concrete measures on exploring an overall strategy of resolving the Iranian nuclear issue through negotiation on the basis of their June 2006 proposals (S/2006/521), and noting the confirmation by these countries that once the confidence of the international community in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme is restored it will be treated in the same manner as that of any Non-Nuclear Weapon State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Having regard to States' rights and obligations relating to international trade,

Welcoming the guidance issued by the Financial Actions Task Force (FATF) to assist States in implementing their financial obligations under resolution 1737 (2006),

Determined to give effect to its decisions by adopting appropriate measures to persuade Iran to comply with resolution 1696 (2006), resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and with the requirements of the IAEA, and also to constrain Iran's development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, until such time as the Security Council determines that the objectives of these resolutions have been met,

Concerned by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear programme and, in this context, by Iran's continuing failure to meet the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors and to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), mindful of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

11. Reaffirms that Iran shall without further delay take the steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors in its

resolution GOV/2006/14, which are essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of its nuclear programme and to resolve outstanding questions, and, in this context, affirms its decision that Iran shall without delay take the steps required in paragraph 2 of resolution 1737 (2006), and underlines that the IAEA has sought confirmation that Iran will apply Code 3.1 modified;

¶2. Welcomes the agreement between Iran and the IAEA to resolve all outstanding issues concerning Iran's nuclear programme and progress made in this regard as set out in the Director General's report of 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4), encourages the IAEA to continue its work to clarify all outstanding issues, stresses that this would help to re-establish international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme, and supports the IAEA in strengthening its safeguards on Iran's nuclear activities in accordance with the Safeguards Agreement between Iran and the IAEA;

¶3. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals who are engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and decides in this regard that all States shall notify the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) (herein "the Committee") of the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated in the Annex to resolution 1737 (2006), Annex I to resolution 1747 (2007) or Annex I to this resolution, as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 1737 (2006), except where such entry or transit is for activities directly related to the items in subparagraphs 3(b) (i) and (ii) of resolution 1737 (2006);

¶4. Underlines that nothing in paragraph 3 above requires a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and that all States shall, in the implementation of the above paragraph, take into account humanitarian considerations, including religious obligations, as well as the necessity to meet the objectives of this resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) and resolution 1747 (2007), including where Article XV of the IAEA Statute is engaged;

¶5. Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated in Annex II to this resolution as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 1737 (2006), except where such entry or transit is for activities directly related to the items in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) of resolution 1737 (2006) and provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

¶6. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 above shall not apply where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would

otherwise further the objectives of the present resolution;

¶17. Decides that the measures specified in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall apply also to the persons and entities listed in Annexes I and III to this resolution, and any persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them and to persons and entities determined by the Council or the Committee to have assisted designated persons or entities in evading sanctions of, or in violating the provisions of, this resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

¶18. Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

(a) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.7/Part2 of document S/2006/814, except the supply, sale or transfer, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5 of resolution 1737 (2006), of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in sections 1 and 2 of the Annex to that document, and sections 3 to 6 as notified in advance to the Committee, only when for exclusive use in light water reactors, and where such supply, sale or transfer is necessary for technical cooperation provided to Iran by the IAEA or under its auspices as provided for in paragraph 16 of resolution 1737 (2006);

(b) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in 19.A.3 of Category II of document S/2006/815;

¶19. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance in entering into new commitments for public provided financial support for trade with Iran, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance, to their nationals or entities involved in such trade, in order to avoid such financial support contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, as referred to in resolution 1737 (2006);

¶110. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance over the activities of financial institutions in their territories with all banks domiciled in Iran, in particular with Bank Melli and Bank Saderat, and their branches and subsidiaries abroad, in order to avoid such activities contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, as referred to in resolution 1737 (2006);

¶111. Calls upon all States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, to inspect the cargoes to and from Iran, of aircraft and vessels, at their airports and seaports, owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line, provided there are reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft or vessel is transporting goods prohibited under this resolution or resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

¶112. Requires all States, in cases when inspection mentioned in the paragraph above is undertaken, to submit to the Security Council within five working days a written report on the inspection containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspection, as well as information on its time, place, circumstances, results and other relevant details;



¶13. Calls upon all States to report to the Committee within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above;

¶14. Decides that the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall also apply to the measures imposed in resolution 1747 (2007) and this resolution;

¶15. Stresses the willingness of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States to further enhance diplomatic efforts to promote resumption of dialogue, and consultations on the basis of their offer to Iran, with a view to seeking a comprehensive, long-term and proper solution of this issue which would allow for the development of all-round relations and wider cooperation with Iran based on mutual respect and the establishment of international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme, and inter alia, starting direct talks and negotiation with Iran as long as Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA;

¶16. Encourages the European Union High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy to continue communication with Iran in support of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution including relevant proposals by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States with a view to create necessary conditions for resuming talks;

¶17. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including Iran, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the Government of Iran, or of any person or entity in Iran, or of persons or entities designated pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and related resolutions, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by the present resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

¶18. Requests within 90 days a further report from the Director General of the IAEA on whether Iran has established full and sustained suspension of all activities mentioned in resolution 1737 (2006), as well as on the process of Iranian compliance with all the steps required by the IAEA Board and with the other provisions of resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and of this resolution, to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council for its consideration;

¶19. Reaffirms that it shall review Iran's actions in light of the report referred to in the paragraph above, and:

(a) that it shall suspend the implementation of measures if and for so long as Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA, to allow for negotiations in good faith in order to reach an early and mutually acceptable outcome;

that it shall terminate the measures specified in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12 of resolution 1737 (2006), as well as in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 1747 (2007), and in paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above, as soon as it determines, following receipt of the report referred to in the paragraph above, that Iran has fully complied with its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and met the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors, as confirmed by the IAEA Board;

that it shall, in the event that the report shows that Iran has not complied with resolution 1696 (2006),

resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to comply with these resolutions and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required should such additional measures be necessary;

¶20. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

#### Annex I

¶1. Amir Moayyed Alai (involved in managing the assembly and engineering of centrifuges)

Mohammad Fedai Ashiani (involved in the production of ammonium uranyl carbonate and management of the Natanz enrichment complex)

Abbas Rezaee Ashtiani (a senior official at the AEOI Office of Exploration and Mining Affairs)

Haleh Bakhtiar (involved in the production of magnesium at a concentration of 99.9%)

Morteza Behzad (involved in making centrifuge components)

Dr. Mohammad Eslami (Head of Defence Industries Training and Research Institute)

Seyyed Hussein Hosseini (AEOI official involved in the heavy water research reactor project at Arak)

¶M. Javad Karimi Sabet (Head of Novin Energy Company, which is designated under resolution 1747 (2007))

Hamid-Reza Mohajerani (involved in production management at the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) at Esfahan)

Brigadier-General Mohammad Reza Naqdi (former Deputy Chief of Armed Forces General Staff for Logistics and Industrial Research / Head of State Anti-Smuggling Headquarters, engaged in efforts to get round the sanctions imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007))

Houshang Nobari (involved in the management of the Natanz enrichment complex)

Abbas Rashidi (involved in enrichment work at Natanz)

Ghasem Soleymani (Director of Uranium Mining Operations at the Saghand Uranium Mine)

#### Annex II

¶A. Individuals listed in resolution 1737 (2006)

¶1. Mohammad Qannadi, AEOI Vice President for Research & Development

¶2. Dawood Agha-Jani, Head of the PFEP (Natanz)

¶3. Behman Asgarpour, Operational Manager (Arak)

¶B. Individuals listed in resolution 1747 (2007)

¶1. Seyed Jaber Safdari (Manager of the Natanz Enrichment Facilities)

¶2. Amir Rahimi (Head of Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center, which is part of the AEOI's Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities)

#### Annex III

¶1. Abzar Boresh Kaveh Co. (BK Co.) (involved in the production of centrifuge components)



¶2. Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies (subsidiary of Saccal System companies) (this company tried to purchase sensitive goods for an entity listed in resolution 1737 (2006))

¶3. Electro Sanam Company (E. S. Co. / E. X. Co.) (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)

¶4. Ettihad Technical Group (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)

¶5. Industrial Factories of Precision (IFP) Machinery (aka Instrumentation Factories Plant) (used by AIO for some acquisition attempts)

¶6. Jabber Ibn Hayan (AEIOI laboratory involved in fuel-cycle activities)

¶7. Joza Industrial Co. (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)

¶8. Khorasan Metallurgy Industries (subsidiary of the Ammunition Industries Group (AMIG) which depends on DIO. Involved in the production of centrifuges components)

¶9. Niru Battery Manufacturing Company (subsidiary of the DIO. Its role is to manufacture power units for the Iranian military including missile systems)

¶10. Pishgam (Pioneer) Energy Industries (has participated in construction of the Uranium Conversion Facility at Esfahan)

¶11. Safety Equipment Procurement (SEP) (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)

¶12. TAMAS Company (involved in enrichment-related activities. TAMAS is the overarching body, under which four subsidiaries have been established, including one for uranium extraction to concentration and another in charge of uranium processing, enrichment and waste)

END TEXT OF UNSCR 1803 AND ANNEXES

¶7. (U) BEGIN P5+1 MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Statement by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States with support of the High Representative of the European Union

¶1. Today the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 1803, reflecting the international community's ongoing serious concerns about the proliferation risks of the Iranian nuclear programme. This is the third time that the UN Security Council has sent a strong message of international resolve to Iran by adopting a sanctions resolution under chapter VII, Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations on Iran's nuclear programme. We deplore Iran's continued failure to comply with its UNSC and IAEA Board requirements, in particular by expanding its enrichment-related activities. We note the progress made in implementing the IAEA-Iran workplan and the IAEA's serious concerns about the "alleged studies," which are critical to an assessment of a possible military dimension to Iran's nuclear program. We call upon Iran to heed the requirements of UNSC and the IAEA, including the suspension of its enrichment-related and reprocessing activities.

¶2. We remain committed to an early negotiated solution to the Iranian nuclear issue and reaffirm our commitment to a dual-track approach. We reconfirm the proposals we presented to Iran in June 2006 and are prepared to further develop them. Our proposals will offer

substantial opportunities for political, security and economic benefits to Iran and to the region. We urge Iran to take this opportunity to engage with us all and to find a negotiated way forward. We reiterate our recognition of Iran's right to develop, research, production, and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in conformity with its NPT obligations. We reconfirm that once the confidence of the international community in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme is restored it will be treated in the same manner as that of any Non-Nuclear Weapon State party to the NPT. We remain ready to negotiate future arrangements, modalities and timing in this respect once the conditions for negotiations have been established.

¶3. This will require further diplomatic efforts and innovative approaches. To that end we have asked Dr. Javier Solana, the European Union's High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy, to meet with Dr. Saeed Jalili, Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council, and to address the interests and concerns of both sides in a manner which can gradually create the conditions for the opening of negotiations.

END P5+1 MINISTER'S STATEMENT

¶8. (U) Posts are requested to report any substantive responses. Richard Nephew (ISN/RA, 202-736-4730, nephewrm@state.sgov.gov) and Heather Von Behren (IO/T, 202-647-2753, vonbehrenhw@state.sgov.gov) are the Department's POCs for this activity.

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